Calendar No. 280

104TH CONGRESS S. 1228

[Report No. 104-187]

A BILL

To impose sanctions on foreign persons exporting petroleum products, natural gas, or related technology to Iran.

DECEMBER 15, 1995

Reported with an amendment and an amendment to the title $% \left(\mathbf{r}\right) =\mathbf{r}^{\prime }$

Calendar No. 280

104TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1228

[Report No. 104-187]

To impose sanctions on foreign persons exporting petroleum products, natural gas, or related technology to Iran.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 8 (legislative day, September 5), 1995

Mr. D'Amato (for himself, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Pressler, Mr. Faircloth, Mr. Kohl, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Kyl, Mr. Domenici, Mr. Helms, Mr. Smith, Mr. Mack, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Stevens, Mr. DeWine, Mr. Warner, Mr. Brown, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Dole, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Santorum, Mr. Gramm, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Coverdell, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Kempthorne, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Burns, Mr. Conrad, Mr. Reid, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Harkin, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Heflin, Mr. Levin, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Murkowski, Mr. Cohen, Ms. Moseley-Braun, and Mrs. Murray) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

December 15, 1995

Reported by Mr. D'AMATO, with an amendment and an amendment to the title

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To impose sanctions on foreign persons exporting petroleum products, natural gas, or related technology to Iran.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Iran Foreign Oil Sanc-
- 5 tions Act of 1995".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) The efforts of the Government of Iran to
- 9 acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means
- to deliver them endanger potentially the national se-
- 11 curity and foreign policy interests of the United
- 12 States and those countries with which it shares com-
- mon strategie and foreign policy objectives.
- 14 (2) The objective of preventing the proliferation
- 15 of weapons of mass destruction through existing
- 16 multilateral and bilateral initiatives requires addi-
- 17 tional efforts to deny Iran the financial means to
- 18 sustain its nuclear, chemical, biological, and missile
- 19 weapons programs.
- 20 SEC. 3. DECLARATION OF POLICY.
- The Congress declares that it is the policy of the
- 22 United States to deny Iran the ability to fund the develop-
- 23 ment and acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and
- 24 the means to deliver them by preventing Iran from acquir-
- 25 ing equipment that would enhance Iran's ability to extract,

1	refine, process, store, or transport petroleum, petroleum
2	products, or natural gas.
3	SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON FOREIGN PERSONS
4	EXPORTING PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, NATU
5	RAL GAS, OR RELATED TECHNOLOGY TO
6	IRAN.
7	(a) In General.—The President shall impose the
8	mandatory sanctions in section 5(1) and may impose one
9	or more of the discretionary sanctions described in section
10	5(2), if the President determines that a foreign person
11	subject to this section has, with requisite knowledge, or
12	or after the date of enactment of this Act, exported, trans-
13	ferred, or released to Iran, its nationals, or entities con-
14	trolled by Iran or its nationals any goods or technology
15	identified on the List of Petroleum and Natural Gas-Re-
16	lated Goods and Technology established by section 9
17	(hereafter in this Act referred to as the "List")—
18	(1) through the export from the United States
19	of any goods or technology identified in the List that
20	is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or
21	(2) through the export from any other country
22	or territory of any goods or technology identified in
23	the List that would be, if they were United States
24	goods or technology, subject to the jurisdiction of

1	the United States and subject to the restrictions set
2	forth in this section.
3	(b) Persons Against Which the Sanctions Are
4	To BE IMPOSED.—The sanctions described in subsection
5	(a) shall be imposed on—
6	(1) the foreign person with respect to whom the
7	President makes the determination described in that
8	subsection;
9	(2) any successor entity to that foreign person;
10	(3) any foreign person that is a parent or sub-
11	sidiary of that person if that parent or subsidiary
12	with requisite knowledge engaged in the activities
13	which were the basis of that determination; and
14	(4) any foreign person that is an affiliate of
15	that person if that affiliate with requisite knowledge
16	engaged in the activities which were the basis of that
17	determination and if that affiliate is controlled in
18	fact by that person.
19	SEC. 5. DESCRIPTION OF SANCTIONS.
20	The sanctions to be imposed on a foreign person
21	under section 4(a) are as follows:
22	(1) Mandatory sanctions.—
23	(A) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The Unit-
24	ed States Government shall not procure, or
25	enter into any contract for the procurement of,

1	any goods or services from such sanctioned for-
2	eign person or any parent, subsidiary, affiliate,
3	or successor entity thereof, as described in sec-
4	tion 4(b).
5	(B) EXPORT SANCTION.—(i) The United
6	States Government shall not issue any license
7	or grant any other permission or authority to
8	export any goods or technology to a sanctioned
9	foreign person under—
10	(I) the Export Administration Act of
11	1979;
12	(II) the Arms Export Control Act;
13	(III) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954;
14	Ol'
15	(IV) any other statute that requires
16	the prior review and approval of the Unit-
17	ed States Government as a condition for
18	the exportation of goods and services, or
19	their re-export, to any foreign person des-
20	ignated by the President as violating this
21	section.
22	(ii) Sanctioned foreign persons shall be in-
23	eluded within the Table of Denial Orders for
24	general and validated export licenses for a pe-
25	riod of not less than three years.

(C) Denial of entry of persons into the United States.

Sanctioned natural persons, and senior executive officers of sanctioned foreign persons that are corporations or partnerships, shall be ineligible to receive visas and shall be excluded from admission into the United States.

(2) Discretionary sanctions.—

(A) Investment in the united states authority to review certain mergers, acquisitions, and takeovers.—The President may exercise his authority under section 721(d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 to investigate and prohibit mergers, acquisitions, takeovers, and other similar investments in the United States by persons engaged in interstate commerce—

(i) if such actions involve foreign persons sanctioned under section 4(a); and

(ii) if the President finds, in addition to the requirements of section 721(e) of such Act, that the participation of foreign persons, sanctioned by the President under section 4(a), in activities to assist, directly or indirectly, Iran to increase the revenue

1	available to that government by extracting
2	petroleum, natural gas, or other activities
3	related to these product sectors threatens
4	to impair the national security and foreign
5	policy interests of the United States.
6	(B) IMPORT SANCTION.—(i) The importa-
7	tion into the United States of products pro-
8	duced by any sanctioned foreign person, includ-
9	ing any parent, subsidiary, affiliate, or succes-
10	sor entity thereof, may be prohibited.
11	(ii) Clause (i) includes application to—
12	(I) the entry of any "finished prod-
13	uet" or "component part", whether
14	shipped directly by the manufacturer, or
15	by another entity; and
16	(II) the contracting for the provision
17	of services in the United States or abroad
18	by United States persons and by foreign
19	persons in the United States.
20	(C) PROHIBITION AGAINST EXPORT-IM-
21	PORT BANK ASSISTANCE FOR EXPORTS TO FOR-
22	EIGN PERSONS.—The Export-Import Bank of
23	the United States may not guarantee, insure,
24	extend eredit, or participate in the extension of

eredit in connection with the export of any

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

goods or services to any foreign person that has been made subject to the sanctions pursuant to section 4(a).

- (D) Loans from united states finan-CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The United States Government may prohibit any United States financial institution from making any loan or providing any credit to any foreign person sanctioned under section 4(a) unless such foreign person is engaged in activities to relieve human suffering, within the meaning of section 203(b)(2) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.
- (E) PROHIBITIONS ON FOREIGN FINAN-CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The following prohibitions may be imposed against foreign financial institutions sanctioned under section 4(a):
 - (i) DESIGNATION AS PRIMARY DEAL-ER. Neither the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New York may designate, or permit the continuation of any prior designation of, such financial institution as a primary dealer in United States Government debt instruments.

1	(ii) GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—Such fi-
2	nancial institution shall not serve as agent
3	of the United States Government or serve
4	as repository for United States Govern-
5	ment funds.
6	(iii) Restrictions on oper-
7	ATIONS.—Such financial institutions shall
8	not, directly or indirectly—
9	(I) commence any line of busi-
10	ness in the United States in which it
11	was not engaged as of the date of the
12	determination by the President under
13	section 4(a); or
14	(II) conduct business from any
15	location in the United States at which
16	it did not conduct business as of the
17	date of the determination by the
18	President under section 4(a).
19	SEC. 6. WAIVER AUTHORITY REGARDING SANCTIONS
20	AGAINST IRAN.
21	The sanctions of section 5 shall not apply if the Presi-
22	dent determines and certifies to the appropriate congres-
23	sional committees that Iran—

1	(1) has substantially improved its adherence to
2	internationally recognized standards of human
3	rights;
4	(2) has ceased its efforts to design, develop,
5	manufacture, or acquire—
6	(A) a nuclear explosive device or related
7	materials and technology;
8	(B) chemical and biological weapons;
9	(C) missiles and missile launch technology;
10	Ol'
11	(D) any missile or other delivery system
12	capable of reaching the territory of a country
13	the government of which shares strategic inter-
14	ests with the United States and is engaged in
15	defense cooperation, including the acquisition of
16	items identified in the United States Munitions
17	List, with the United States; and
18	(3) has ceased all forms of support for inter-
19	national terrorism.
20	SEC. 7. WAIVER OF SANCTIONS AGAINST FOREIGN PER-
21	SONS.
22	(a) Consultations.—If the President makes a de-
23	termination described in section 4(a) with respect to for-
24	eign persons, the Congress urges the President, to initiate
25	consultations immediately with the foreign government

- 1 with primary jurisdiction over that foreign person with re-
- 2 spect to the imposition of the sanctions pursuant to this
- 3 section.

- (1) Actions by Government of Jurisdiction.—In order to pursue such consultations with
 that government, the President may delay imposition
 of the sanctions pursuant to this section within 90
 days. Following such consultations, the President
 shall immediately impose sanctions unless the President determines and certifies to the Congress that
 the government has taken specific and effective actions, including the imposition of appropriate penalties, to terminate the involvement of the foreign
 person in the activities that resulted in the imposition of sanctions against the foreign person.
 - (2) ADDITIONAL DELAY IN IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may delay the imposition of sanctions for up to an additional 45 days if the President determines and certifies to the Congress that the government with primary jurisdiction over the foreign person is in the process of taking the actions described in paragraph (1).
 - (3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 45 days after making a determination under section 4(a), the President shall submit to the Committee on

1	Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate
2	and the Committee on International Relations of the
3	House of Representatives a report on the status of
4	consultations with the appropriate foreign govern-
5	ment under this subsection, and the basis for any
6	determination under paragraph (2) that such gov-
7	ernment has taken specific corrective actions.
8	(b) Assurances From Foreign Persons.—The
9	President may terminate the sanctions against a foreign
10	person, subject to a determination under section 4(a), if
11	the foreign person provides assurances to the Secretary
12	that the actions that resulted in the determination to im-
13	pose sanctions have been terminated and have provided
14	specific assurances that it will neither directly nor indi-
15	rectly, or through any other person, including subsidiaries
16	and affiliates, direct or participate in any activity to pro-
17	vide to Iran goods or technology on the List.
18	(e) Exceptions.—The President shall not be re-
19	quired to apply or maintain the sanctions under section
20	4(a)—
21	(1) in the ease of procurement of defense arti-
22	eles or defense services—
23	(A) under existing contracts or sub-
24	contracts, including the exercise of options for
25	production quantities to satisfy requirements

1	essential to the national security of the United
2	States;
3	(B) if the President determines in writing
4	that the person or other entity to which the
5	sanction would otherwise be applied is a sole
6	source supplier of the defense articles or serv-
7	ices, that the defense articles or services are es-
8	sential, and that alternative sources are not
9	readily or reasonably available; or
10	(C) if the President determines in writing
11	that such articles or services are essential to the
12	national security under defense coproduction
13	agreements;
14	(2) to products or services provided under con-
15	tracts entered into before the date on which the
16	President publishes his intention to impose the sanc-
17	tion;
18	(3) to—
19	(A) spare parts which are essential to
20	United States products or production;
21	(B) component parts, but not finished
22	products, essential to United States products or
23	production; or

1	(C) routine servicing and maintenance of
2	products, to the extent that alternative sources
3	are not readily or reasonably available;
4	(4) to information and technology essential to
5	United States products or production; or
6	(5) to medicines, medical supplies, or other hu-
7	manitarian items.
8	(d) Presidential National Security Waiver.—
9	(1) The President may waive the requirement in section
10	4(a) to impose a sanction or sanctions on a foreign person
11	in section 4(b), for goods and technology that are not sub-
12	ject to the jurisdiction of the United States, 15 days after
13	the President determines and so reports to the Committee
14	on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate
15	and the Committee on International Relations of the
16	House of Representatives that it is essential to the na-
17	tional interest of the United States to exercise such waiver
18	authority.
19	(2) Any such report shall provide a specific and de-
20	tailed rationale for such determination, including—
21	(A) a description of the conduct, including the
22	identification of the goods and technology involved in
23	the violation, that resulted in the determination of a
24	violation or violations.

(B) an explanation of the efforts to secure the cooperation of the government with primary jurisdiction of the foreign person to terminate or penalize the activities that resulted in the determination of a violation;

(C) an estimate as to the significance of the goods and technology exported to Iran on that country's ability to extract, refine, process, store, or transport petroleum, petroleum products, or natural gas; and

(D) a statement as to the response of the United States in the event that such foreign person engages in other activities that under this section would constitute an additional violation.

15 SEC. 8. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.

16 (a) DURATION OF SANCTIONS.—The sanctions im17 posed pursuant to this section shall apply for a period of
18 not less than 12 months following the determination by
19 the President under section 4(a) and shall cease to apply
20 thereafter only if the President determines and certifies
21 to the Congress that reliable information indicates that
22 the foreign person with respect to which the determination
23 was made under section 4(a) has ceased to aid or abet
24 Iran, or any individual, group, or entity owned or con-

- 1 trolled by Iran, to acquire goods and technology on the
- 2 List.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 3 (b) WAIVER.—
- 4 (1) Criterion for waiver.—the President 5 may waive the continued application of any sanction 6 imposed on any foreign person pursuant to this sec-7 tion, after the end of the 12-month period beginning 8 on the date on which that sanction was imposed on 9 that person, if the President determines and certifies 10 to the Congress that the continued imposition of the 11 sanction would have a serious adverse effect on 12 United States national security.
 - (2) NOTIFICATION OF AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.—If the President decides to exercise the
 waiver authority provided in paragraph (1), the
 President shall so notify the Congress not less than
 30 days before the waiver takes effect. Such notification shall include a report fully articulating the rationale and circumstances which led the President to
 exercise the waiver authority.

21 SEC. 9. GOODS AND TECHNOLOGY SUBJECT TO EXPORT

- 22 **CONTROL RESTRICTIONS.**
- 23 (a) CONTROL LIST.—(1) For purposes of the deter-24 minations to be made pursuant to section 4(a), the Presi-
- 25 dent, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the

- 1 Secretary of Energy, and the heads of other appropriate
- 2 departments and agencies, shall establish and maintain
- 3 the List of Petroleum and Natural Gas-Related Goods and
- 4 Technology, consisting of goods or technology (including
- 5 software and technical data) that the President deter-
- 6 mines materially contribute to the extraction, refining,
- 7 production, storage, or transportation of petroleum, petro-
- 8 leum products, or natural gas and the products thereof
- 9 in or by Iran, including goods and technology that are re-
- 10 quired for the development, production, or use (including
- 11 the repair, maintenance, or operation of equipment) for
- 12 the petroleum and natural gas activities described in this
- 13 subsection.
- 14 (2) The President within 60 days of the date of enact-
- 15 ment of this Act shall cause the List to be published in
- 16 the Federal Register, together with any regulations nec-
- 17 essary thereto. Thereafter, any revisions to the List or
- 18 amendments to the regulations shall be published in the
- 19 same manner.
- 20 (3) Not less than 30 days in advance of the publica-
- 21 tion of the List, it shall be provided to the Committee on
- 22 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and
- 23 to the Committee on International Relations of the House
- 24 of Representatives. The President shall consult with such
- 25 Committees regarding the content of the List and shall

- 1 respond to questions regarding the basis for the inclusion
- 2 on, or exclusion from, the List of specified goods and tech-
- 3 nologies.
- 4 (4) The President may delegate the functions of this
- 5 subsection to the Secretary of Commerce.
- 6 (b) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
- 7 section prevents the inclusion on the List of any goods
- 8 or technology that may be produced in and traded inter-
- 9 nationally by companies in countries with which the
- 10 United States cooperates in controlling the export of goods
- 11 and technology to prevent the proliferation of weapons of
- 12 mass destruction and the means to deliver them, or in any
- 13 other country.
- 14 SEC. 10. REPORT REQUIRED.
- 15 Beginning 60 days after the date of enactment of this
- 16 Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall
- 17 transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-
- 18 port describing—
- 19 (1) the nuclear and other military capabilities
- 20 of Iran; and
- 21 (2) the support, if any, provided by Iran for
- 22 acts of international terrorism.
- 23 SEC. 11. DEFINITIONS.
- 24 As used in this Act:

1	(1) ACT OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—The
2	term "act of international terrorism" means an
3	act —
4	(A) which is violent or dangerous to
5	human life and that is a violation of the crimi-
6	nal laws of the United States or of any State
7	or that would be a criminal violation if commit-
8	ted within the jurisdiction of the United States
9	or any State; and
10	(B) which appears to be intended—
11	(i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian
12	population;
13	(ii) to influence the policy of a govern-
14	ment by intimidation or coercion; or
15	(iii) to affect the conduct of a govern-
16	ment by assassination or kidnapping.
17	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
18	TEES. The term "appropriate congressional com-
19	mittees" means the Committees on Banking, Hous-
20	ing and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the
21	Senate and the Committees on Banking and Finan-
22	cial Services and International Relations of the
23	House of Representatives.
24	(3) Component parts. The term "compo-
25	nent parts" has the meaning given the term in sec-

1	$\frac{11A(e)(1)}{e}$ of the Export Administration Act of
2	1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410a(e)(1)).
3	(4) Financial institution.—The term "fi-
4	nancial institution" includes—
5	(A) a depository institution (as defined in
6	section $3(e)(1)$ of the Federal Deposit Insur-
7	ance Act), including a branch or agency of a
8	foreign bank (as defined in section 1(b)(7) of
9	the International Banking Act of 1978);
10	(B) a credit union;
11	(C) a securities firm, including a broker or
12	dealer;
13	(D) an insurance company, including an
14	agency or underwriter;
15	(E) any other company that provides fi-
16	nancial services; or
17	(F) any subsidiary of such financial insti-
18	tution.
19	(5) FINISHED PRODUCTS.—The term "finished
20	products" has the meaning given the term in section
21	11A(e)(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979
22	(50 U.S.C. App. 2410a(e)(2)).
23	(6) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
24	son'' means—

1	(A) an individual who is not a United
2	States national or an alien admitted for perma-
3	nent residence to the United States; or

- (B) a corporation, partnership, or other nongovernment entity which is not a United States national.
- (7) IRAN.—The term "Iran" includes any agency or instrumentality of Iran.
- (8) Nuclear explosive device" means any device, whether assembled or disassembled, that is designed to produce an instantaneous release of an amount of nuclear energy from special nuclear material that is greater than the amount of energy that would be released from the detonation of one pound of trinitrotoluene (TNT).
- (9) PERSON.—The term "person" means a natural person as well as a corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, any other non-governmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity, operating as a business enterprise, and any successor of any such entity in the case of countries where it may be impossible to identify a specific government entity referred to in paragraph (2), the term "person" means—

1	(A) all activities of that government relat-
2	ing to the development or production of any
3	missile equipment or technology; and
4	(B) all activities of that government affect-
5	ing the development or production of aircraft,
6	electronics, and space systems or equipment.
7	(10) PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.—As used in this
8	section, the term "petroleum products" means crude
9	oil, residual fuel oil, or any refined petroleum prod-
10	uet.
11	(11) Requisite knowledge. For purposes
12	of this subsection, the term "requisite knowledge"
13	means situations in which a person "knows", as
14	"knowing" is defined in section 104 of the Foreign
15	Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-2).
16	(12) Senior executive officers.—The term
17	"senior executive officers" includes officers of sanc-
18	tioned foreign persons, or their designees, who are in
19	a position to direct the conduct or implement the
20	policies that resulted in the determination by the
21	President to impose sanctions against the foreign
22	person.
23	(13) United states or state.—The term
24	"United States" or "State" means the several
25	States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth

1	of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern
2	Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Unit-
3	ed States Virgin Islands, and any other territory or
4	possession of the United States.
5	(14) United States National.—The term
6	"United States national" means—
7	(A) a natural person who is a citizen of the
8	United States or who owes permanent alle-
9	giance to the United States;
10	(B) a corporation or other legal entity
11	which is organized under the laws of the United
12	States, any State or territory thereof, or the
13	District of Columbia, if natural persons who are
14	nationals of the United States own, directly or
15	indirectly, more than 50 percent of the out-
16	standing capital stock or other beneficial inter-
17	est in such legal entity; and
18	(C) any foreign subsidiary of a corporation
19	or other legal entity described in subparagraph
20	(B).
21	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
22	This Act may be cited as the "Iran Oil Sanctions Act
23	of 1995".
24	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
25	The Congress makes the following findings:

- 1 (1) The efforts of the Government of Iran to ac2 quire weapons of mass destruction and the means to
 3 deliver them and its support of international terror4 ism endanger the national security and foreign policy
 5 interests of the United States and those countries with
 6 which it shares common strategic and foreign policy
 7 objectives.
- 8 (2) The objective of preventing the proliferation 9 of weapons of mass destruction and international ter-10 rorism through existing multilateral and bilateral 11 initiatives requires additional efforts to deny Iran the 12 financial means to sustain its nuclear, chemical, bio-13 logical, and missile weapons programs.

14 SEC. 3. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

15 The Congress declares that it is the policy of the United 16 States to deny Iran the ability to support international ter-17 rorism and to fund the development and acquisition of 18 weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them 19 by limiting the development of petroleum resources in Iran.

20 SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.

21 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection 22 (d), the President shall impose one or more of the sanctions 23 described in section 5 on a person subject to this section 24 (in this Act referred to as a "sanctioned person"), if the 25 President determines that the person has, with actual

- 1 knowledge, on or after the date of enactment of this Act,
- 2 made an investment of more than \$40,000,000 (or any com-
- 3 bination of investments of at least \$10,000,000 each, which
- 4 in the aggregate exceeds \$40,000,000 in any 12-month pe-
- 5 riod), that significantly and materially contributed to the
- 6 development of petroleum resources in Iran.
- 7 (b) Persons Against Which the Sanctions Are
- 8 To Be Imposed.—The sanctions described in subsection
- 9 (a) shall be imposed on any person the President deter-
- 10 mines—
- 11 (1) has carried out the activities described in 12 subsection (a):
- 13 (2) is a successor entity to that person;
- 14 (3) is a person that is a parent or subsidiary of
- 15 that person if that parent or subsidiary with actual
- 16 knowledge engaged in the activities which were the
- 17 basis of that determination; and
- 18 (4) is a person that is an affiliate of that person
- if that affiliate with actual knowledge engaged in the
- activities which were the basis of that determination
- and if that affiliate is controlled in fact by that per-
- 22 *son*.
- 23 (c) Publication in Federal Register.—The Presi-
- 24 dent shall cause to be published in the Federal Register a
- 25 current list of persons that are subject to sanctions under

subsection (a). The President shall remove or add the names of persons to the list published under this subsection as may 3 be necessary. 4 (d) Exceptions.—The President shall not be required 5 to apply or maintain the sanctions under subsection (a)— 6 (1) to products or services provided under con-7 tracts entered into before the date on which the Presi-8 dent publishes his intention to impose the sanction; or 9 (2) to medicines, medical supplies, or other hu-10 manitarian items. 11 SEC. 5. DESCRIPTION OF SANCTIONS. 12 The sanctions to be imposed on a person under section 4(a) are as follows: 13 14 (1) Export-import bank assistance for ex-15 PORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President 16 may direct the Export-Import Bank of the United 17 States not to guarantee, insure, extend credit, or par-18 ticipate in the extension of credit in connection with 19 the export of any goods or services to any sanctioned 20 person. 21 Export Sanction.—The President may 22 order the United States Government not to issue any 23 specific license and not to grant any other specific 24 permission or authority to export any goods or tech-

nology to a sanctioned person under—

1	(A) the Export Administration Act of 1979;
2	(B) the Arms Export Control Act;
3	(C) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or
4	(D) any other statute that requires the prior
5	review and approval of the United States Gov-
6	ernment as a condition for the exportation of
7	goods and services, or their re-export, to any per-
8	son designated by the President under section
9	4(a).
10	(3) Loans from united states financial in-
11	STITUTIONS.—The United States Government may
12	prohibit any United States financial institution from
13	making any loan or providing any credit to any
14	sanctioned person in an amount exceeding
15	\$10,000,000 in any 12-month period (or two or more
16	loans of more than \$5,000,000 each in such period)
17	unless such person is engaged in activities to relieve
18	human suffering within the meaning of section
19	203(b)(2) of the International Emergency Economic
20	Powers Act.
21	(4) Prohibitions on financial institu-
22	TIONS.—The following prohibitions may be imposed
23	against financial institutions sanctioned under sec-

 $tion \ 4(a)$:

1	(A) Designation as primary dealer.—
2	Neither the Board of Governors of the Federal
3	Reserve System nor the Federal Reserve Bank of
4	New York may designate, or permit the continu-
5	ation of any prior designation of, such financial
6	institution as a primary dealer in United States
7	Government debt instruments.
8	(B) Government funds.—Such financial
9	institution shall not serve as agent of the United
10	States Government or serve as repository for
11	United States Government funds.
12	SEC. 6. ADVISORY OPINIONS.
13	The Secretary of State may, upon the request of any
14	person, issue an advisory opinion, to that person as to
15	whether a proposed activity by that person would subject
16	that person to sanctions under this Act. Any person who
17	relies in good faith on such an advisory opinion which
18	states that the proposed activity would not subject a person
19	to such sanctions, and any person who thereafter engages
20	in such activity, may not be made subject to such sanctions
21	on account of such activity.
22	SEC. 7. DURATION OF SANCTIONS; PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER.
23	(a) Delay of Sanctions.—
24	(1) Consultations.—If the President makes a
25	determination described in section 4(a) with respect

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- to a foreign person, the Congress urges the President to initiate consultations immediately with the government with primary jurisdiction over that foreign person with respect to the imposition of sanctions pursuant to this Act.
 - (2) Actions by Government of Jurisdic-Tion.—In order to pursue such consultations with that government, the President may delay imposition of sanctions pursuant to this Act for up to 90 days. Following such consultations, the President shall immediately impose a sanction or sanctions unless the President determines and certifies to the Congress that the government has taken specific and effective actions, including, as appropriate, the imposition of appropriate penalties, to terminate the involvement of the foreign person in the activities that resulted in the determination by the President pursuant to section 4(a) concerning such person.
 - (3) ADDITIONAL DELAY IN IMPOSITION OF SANC-TIONS.—The President may delay the imposition of sanctions for up to an additional 90 days if the President determines and certifies to the Congress that the government with primary jurisdiction over the foreign person is in the process of taking the actions described in paragraph (2).

- 1 (4) Report to congress.—Not later than 90 2 days after making a determination under section 4(a), the President shall submit to the Committee on 3 4 Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate 5 and the Committee on International Relations of the 6 House of Representatives a report which shall include 7 information on the status of consultations with the 8 appropriate foreign government under this subsection, 9 and the basis for any determination under paragraph
- 11 (b) DURATION OF SANCTIONS..—The requirement to 12 impose sanctions pursuant to section 4(a) shall remain in 13 effect until the President determines that the sanctioned 14 person is no longer engaging in the activity that led to the 15 imposition of sanctions.
- 16 (c) PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER.—(1) The President may
 17 waive the requirement in section 4(a) to impose a sanction
 18 or sanctions on a person in section 4(b), and may waive
 19 the continued imposition of a sanction or sanctions under
 20 subsection (b) of this section, 15 days after the President
 21 determines and so reports to the Committee on Banking,
 22 Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Commit23 tee on International Relations of the House of Representa24 tives that it is important to the national interest of the

United States to exercise such waiver authority.

10

(3).

1	(2) Any such report shall provide a specific and de-
2	tailed rationale for such determination, including—
3	(A) a description of the conduct that resulted in
4	the determination;
5	(B) in the case of a foreign person, an expla-
6	nation of the efforts to secure the cooperation of the
7	government with primary jurisdiction of the sanc-
8	tioned person to terminate or, as appropriate, penal-
9	ize the activities that resulted in the determination;
10	(C) an estimate as to the significance of the in-
11	vestment to Iran's ability to develop its petroleum re-
12	sources; and
13	(D) a statement as to the response of the United
14	States in the event that such person engages in other
15	activities that would be subject to section 4(a).
16	SEC. 8. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.
17	The sanctions requirement of section 4 shall no longer
18	have force or effect if the President determines and certifies
19	to the appropriate congressional committees that Iran—
20	(1) has ceased its efforts to design, develop, man-
21	ufacture, or acquire—
22	(A) a nuclear explosive device or related
23	$materials \ and \ technology;$
24	(B) chemical and biological weapons; or

1	(C) ballistic missiles and ballistic missile
2	launch technology; and
3	(2) has been removed from the list of state spon-
4	sors of international terrorism under section 6(j) of
5	the Export Administration Act of 1979.
6	SEC. 9. REPORT REQUIRED.
7	The President shall ensure the continued transmittal
8	to Congress of reports describing—
9	(1) the nuclear and other military capabilities of
10	Iran, as required by section 601(a) of the Nuclear
11	Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 and section 1607 of the
12	National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year
13	1993; and
14	(2) the support provided by Iran for acts of
15	international terrorism, as part of the Department of
16	State's annual report on international terrorism.
17	SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.
18	As used in this Act:
19	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
20	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
21	tees" means the Committees on Banking, Housing
22	and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Sen-
23	ate and the Committees on Banking and Financial
24	Services and International Relations of the House of
25	Representatives.

1	(2) Financial institution.—The term "finan-
2	cial institution" includes—
3	(A) a depository institution (as defined in
4	section $3(c)(1)$ of the Federal Deposit Insurance
5	Act), including a branch or agency of a foreign
6	bank (as defined in section 1(b)(7) of the Inter-
7	national Banking Act of 1978);
8	(B) a credit union;
9	(C) a securities firm, including a broker or
10	dealer;
11	(D) an insurance company, including an
12	agency or underwriter;
13	(E) any other company that provides finan-
14	cial services; or
15	(F) any subsidiary of such financial insti-
16	tution.
17	(3) Investment.—The term "investment"
18	means—
19	(A) the entry into a contract that includes
20	responsibility for the development of petroleum
21	resources located in Iran, or the entry into a
22	contract providing for the general supervision
23	and guarantee of another person's performance of
24	such a contract;

1	(B) the purchase of a share of ownership in
2	that development; or
3	(C) the entry into a contract providing for
4	participation in royalties, earnings, or profits in
5	that development, without regard to the form of
6	$the\ participation.$
7	(4) Person.—The term "person" means a natu-
8	ral person as well as a corporation, business associa-
9	tion, partnership, society, trust, any other nongovern-
10	mental entity, organization, or group, and any gov-
11	ernmental entity operating as a business enterprise,
12	and any successor of any such entity.
13	(5) Petroleum resources.—The term "petro-
14	leum resources" includes petroleum and natural gas
15	resources.
16	Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to deter invest-
17	ment in the development of Iran's petroleum resources.".
5	S 1228 RS——2
5	S 1228 RS3